Virginia School Resource Officer Grants Programs

I. Introduction

This brief describes grants available from the Department of Criminal Justice Services that are intended to promote school safety by supporting school resource officer (SRO) programs in specified middle or high schools. *Please read this brief carefully and thoroughly*. Only localities that have satisfied the criteria listed in this brief shall be eligible for award of funds following a formal review.

II. Goal

Promotion of SRO programs falls within a central goal of DCJS grant programs, to establish or enhance multidisciplinary partnerships. The establishment or enhancement of partnerships aims to

- -- share knowledge and resources,
- -- educate citizens about the value of community-oriented justice, and
- -- address public safety concerns, especially the influence of drugs and juvenile violence.

Establishing new SRO programs or enhancing existing ones gives meaning and practice to the goals of community-oriented justice. *SRO grant applications submitted to DCJS must reflect this goal*. The nature of the SRO proposal, its goals and objectives, must constitute a community policing initiative to eliminate, reduce, or control juvenile crime.

III. Eligibility

- 1. Applicants must be local units of government. A police department, sheriff's office, or school division may direct or manage the program, but the grant application must be submitted by, and the funds awarded to a unit of local government. The application must be signed by the chief executive officer of the locality.
- 2. Applications must be based on the Virginia SRO Program Model that features the following components:
 - a. A community-oriented policing philosophy;
 - b. SROs who are certified, sworn law-enforcement officers employed by a lawfully established police department or sheriff's office;
 - SROs who have at least one year of certified law enforcement experience and demonstrated ability, interest, and skills necessary to work with youth, school personnel, and the public to solve problems;
 - d. SROs who act as primary law enforcement agents at the school and perform other multifaceted roles, including instructor of law-related education classes, criminal justice system liaison, role model, and crime prevention specialist (problem solving, mediation, personal safety. etc.);

- e. SROs who will or have attended a 40-hour, DCJS sponsored Basic SRO School within the first four months of the grant cycle.
- 3. Applications must assign each SRO to a *specific*, **secondary school** (middle, high, or alternative school). Priority will be given to SROs assigned to high schools.
- 4. No grants will be awarded to schools who have previously received up to 4 years of funding.

IV. Restrictions

- 1. The period for grant awards as approved by the Criminal Justice Services Board is up to 12 months.
- 2. The maximum length of time that grant funds can be awarded to support a SRO program in a middle or high school is 48 months. Approval of one grant does not imply or guarantee awards of funds in subsequent years. Continuation of grant awards will be based on the availability of funds, the performance of past grants in meeting goals and objectives, the policies of the Criminal Justice Services Board, and the locality's compliance with all grant requirements and conditions.
- 3. In addition to a project's implementation, performance, and the availability of funds, an essential factor for continuation funding will require compliance with grant financial and program reporting requirements described in the award package. No current recipient of funding through this grant program will be considered for continuation funding if, as of the continuation application due date, any of the required financial or program reports for the current grants are more than 30 days overdue. For good cause, submitted in writing by the grant recipient, DCJS may waive this provision.
- 4. Grants shall only be awarded to localities which can provide an appropriate match in funds and which have established a current memorandum of understanding (MOU)) or collaborative agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the school system to place certified and sworn law-enforcement officers in middle or high schools. New programs must submit the MOU no later than the end of the first quarter of the grant award period.

a. All SROs shall be certified law-enforcement officers whose function is to promote

- safety and prevent crime and truancy in secondary schools. Officers are not eligible to conduct scheduled activities in the elementary schools.
- b. Applicants must provide cash matching funds, the amount of which shall be determined based on the composite index of the local ability to pay. The composite index originates from the Department of Education and is used as their basis for funding. The legislation, which created the Virginia School Resource Officer Trust Fund, clearly states that the local match shall be based on the composite index. The percentages listed on the attached *Local Composite Index* sheet must be multiplied by the total amount of funding you are requesting.

5. No grants will be awarded for SRO programs in schools, which have previously received 4 years funding.

Funding Formula:

Total funds requested x Composite Index percentage = Your Local Cash Match

For example, if you are requesting \$50,000 in officer salary and benefits, and your Composite Index is .3533, the calculated match would be as follows:

\$50,000.00 x .3533 = \$17,665.00

Your cash match would be \$17,665.00.

- 6. Matching funds must be cash. In-kind contributions cannot be used to provide the matching funds.
- 7. Grant funds shall not be used to supplant state or local funds that would otherwise be available for the same purposes.
- 8. Grant funds may only be used for salary and fringe benefits for the School Resource Officer. Fringe benefits shall not include firearms, ammunition, and associated paraphernalia; clothing and/or uniforms, radios, or cell telephones.
- 9. Localities receiving SRO grant awards shall develop a written order or policy that outlines the operation of the SRO program. Further, they shall develop a position description for the SRO. The job description and a written order or policy must be submitted no later than the end of the first quarter of the grant award period.
- 10. SROs funded through this grant program must be assigned to a specific secondary school. This school must be identified on the SRO Profile Sheet. Any changes or deviations from this profile sheet during the course of the grant cycle must be made in writing within 30 days of the change to **your grant coordinator at DCJS**, **805 East Broad Street**, **Richmond**, **VA 23219**.

V. Application Procedures All applications must include:

- 1. Grant Application Face Sheet, available at: http://www.dcjs.org/forms/grants/grantApp.rtf
- 2. Budget Category Itemization, available at: http://www.dcjs.org/forms/grants/grantbudg.rtf
- 3. A detailed budget, which features only salaries and fringe benefits and a budget narrative

must accompany the budget itemization form, which explains all fringe benefits and their itemized cost.

- a. Up to \$50,000 (including match) for **salary and benefits**. For example if the base salary is \$26,000 and fringe benefits total \$5000, then the maximum amount to be awarded by DCJS (including match) is \$31,000. Please note that the total allowable costs for this grant may not exceed \$50,000.
- b. The budget sheet must show each position by title along with the name of the officer/deputy, if known. The amount requested for salaries should take into account the time needed to establish and fill the position(s) and the changing demands of personnel during the program. Once a job description has been established for the program, include it with the first quarterly progress report
- 4. A <u>new</u> proposal must include a narrative, describing the problem, consisting of the following components:

A statement of the problem or description of need to be addressed, not to exceed three pages, which should include but is not limited to:

- (1) Community or school-specific crime data;
- (2) A description of past or current experience with a SRO program;
- (3) A description of the capacity of the law-enforcement agency to establish and operate a SRO program, including a description of any similar grants the locality has received; and
- (4) A description of the local school and community infrastructure or administrative capacity to support a SRO program.
- 5. <u>Continuation grants</u> must outline or describe the previous year's accomplishments. In lieu of the statement of the problem, applicants requesting funds to continue existing grants shall describe the <u>accomplishment</u>s of the project during the current grant period. In this section, include a discussion of any problems encountered during the current grant year, describe any changes in the types of problems the project will address, its implementation or the means by which it will be evaluated from those approved for the current year.
- 6. All applications must include goals, measurable objectives and an implementation plan.
 - a. Program goals are broad statements of purpose, e. g. "... to increase security and safety at Central High School."
 - b. Measurable objectives must be created for each goal.

An objective must state a **measurable outcome**. Proper objectives are narrowly defined and are exact in specifying the desired outcome. Example: "Over the course of the grant period, we will reduce the number of arrests

(suspensions, fights, court referrals, etc.) by at least 10% when compared to the previous year." Refer to sample objectives and implementation plan attached. Failure to submit measurable objectives could result in denial of award.

- c. An implementation plan must be submitted.
 - An implementation plan lists activities and dates of specific milestones to accomplish the objectives of the program.
- d. A profile sheet on the SRO and the secondary school to which SRO will be assigned must be submitted. (profile form attached)
- 7. Continuation grantees must include an updated memorandum of understanding (MOU) or cooperative/collaborative agreement between the local school authority and the local law-enforcement agency with the following components:
 - a. A description of the chain of command for the SRO;
 - b. Definitions of the roles and responsibilities of both school officials and lawenforcement officers;
 - c. Communication between the SRO and the school, the SRO and the parent law-enforcement agency, and the school and the law-enforcement agency;
 - d. The schedule for reviewing and renewing the agreement;
 - e. Signatures of authorized officials representing all parties to the agreement; and
 - f. The effective date of the MOU.
- 8. New programs will be required to submit an MOU within the first quarter of the grant.
- 9. Applicants requesting funding must submit one original signed completed grant application with three copies. All applications for funding must be received no later than 4:30 p.m. April 7, 2004. Faxed applications will not be accepted.

VI. Where to Submit

Submit the completed grant request to: Department of Criminal Justice Services
Grants Administration Section
805 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Grant Application Checklist

To be considered for a grant award, all submissions must include the following or meet the following criteria:

Eligib	ility
	Applicant is a local unit of government.
	Grant must exhibit a community-oriented policing philosophy.
	The grant-funded SRO must be a certified, sworn law-enforcement officer whose function is to promote safety and prevent crime and truancy in the schools.
	The SRO must have at least one year of community experience.
	The SRO performs multifaceted roles: to maintain order on campus; be an educator; be a liaison between the school and the criminal justice system; be a role model; and be a resource for problem solving, mediation, and personal safety.
	Application indicates that the SRO will be assigned to one secondary school (or two if the schools are in close proximity to one another). Officers are not eligible to conduct scheduled activities in elementary schools.
	The locality must supply matching cash funds for the grant using the Composite Index of Local Ability to Pay (see attachment).
	Awards may not exceed 4 years funding for any given middle or high school. Elementary schools are not eligible for funding. Do not submit an application if your school has already received 48 months of funding from DCJS.
Goal	
	Grant application establishes or enhances a multidisciplinary partnership through the SRO program.
	Grant application purports to eliminate, reduce, or control juvenile crime and promote safety and good order in the school.
Appli	cation
	Applications must include:
	Grant Application Face Sheet
	Budget Category Itemization and Budget Narrative
	Continuation grantees must submit a current, updated memorandum of understanding or

	cooperative/collaborative agreement between the local school authority and the local law-enforcement agency with the following components:
	A description of the chain of command for the SRO.
	Definitions of the roles and responsibilities of both school officials and law-enforcement officers.
	Communication between the SRO and the school, the SRO and the parent law-enforcement agency, and the school and the law-enforcement agency.
	The schedule for reviewing and updating the agreement.
	Signatures of authorized officials representing all parties to the agreement.
	The effective date of the agreement.
	<u>New applications</u> must submit a narrative featuring a statement or description of need or of the problem to be addressed, not to exceed three pages, which should include but is not limited to:
	Relevant objective data on crime and disorder in the school community;
	A description of past or current experience with a SRO program;
	A description of the capacity of the law-enforcement agency to establish and operate an SRO program, including a description of any similar grants the locality has received; and
	A description of the local school and community infrastructure or administrative capacity to support a SRO program.
	<u>Continuation grantees</u> must submit a list of accomplishments for the current year, in lieu of a narrative.
All app	lications must include the following:
	Program goal.
	Specific, measurable objectives for each goal.
	An implementation plan.
	SRO job description and written order or policy will be required from all grantees upon award.
	A SRO profile sheet

	A deta	iled itemized budget that features only salaries and benefits.
	A deta	iled budget narrative which justifies and explains the reason for each budget item.
	One or	iginal signed complete grant request with three copies.
Attach	ments:	SRO profile sheet Sample objectives and activities Composite Index Sheet

SRO Grant Profile Sheet

Police Department or Sheriff's Office:			
Address:			
Telephone:	phone: FAX No:		
SRO Supervisor:	Tel. No:		
Grant Administrator:	Tel. No:		
School Res	source Officer to Be Assigned (If known)		
SRO Name:			
Tel. No:			
Fax No:			
Email:			
Years of Law Enforcement Ex			
	Assigned School		
School 1: Name:			
Address:			
Telephone:	FAX:		
Grade Levels:	Approximate Enrollment:	Approximate Enrollment:	
Grade Levels:	Approximate Enrollment:		

SAMPLE SRO OBJECTIVES ANDIMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following is a list of objectives that may provide guidance in the development of your School Resource Officer program and grant application. These objectives and activities are ideas to assist you in developing your local program. Do not copy these examples verbatim. Should these examples furnish good objective or activity for your program, at a minimum you MUST change the numbers, percentage, demographics, and course topics, to reflect the local situation.

OBJECTIVE

Develop and implement a written plan of action outlining the SRO's methods for increasing school safety and meet with the principal at least weekly regarding the implementation of this plan. (*This plan may be the same as the goals and objectives developed for your grant, it can be revised objectives or it might even be an additional plan*)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- Attend SRO training classes such as those hosted by the Virginia Center for School Safety.
- Meet with the principal to concur about the goals, objectives, and activities of the SRO program.
- Document-the agreed upon goals and objectives of the SRO program.
- Meet with the principal, or her designee, on a weekly basis to review progress toward school safety.
- Suggest two exercises that will occur during the school year: one evacuation exercise and one
 lock-down exercise to familiarize staff and students with the operational procedures of the
 crisis management plan.
- Review the school safety audit, identify areas of concern, and submit the recommendations for improvements in writing to the safety committee and principal.
- Volunteer to participate on the school safety audit team.

OBJECTIVE

Reduce the number of reported criminal offenses committed by students in the 2002-2003 school year by 15% when compared to the 40 reported criminal offenses during the previous school year. (The numbers and percentages are only examples of the baseline data that should be provided in your proposal. Insert local figures.)

Implementation plan (activities)

- Provide instruction to educate students on inappropriate behavior so that they are aware of criminal code sanctions and the repercussions of their behavior.
- Attend quarterly PTA meetings, inform parents of the SRO's goals, and advise them of community resources that would be beneficial for parents with at-risk youth.
- Track the number of criminal offenses and offenders committing crimes on school property during each school year.
- Identify the most frequently occurring offenses and work with other resource persons (teachers, staff, truant officers, youth program directors, etc.) to develop strategies to curtail them.
- Maintain a monthly log outlining criminal behavior and intervention strategies taken to reduce it so as to identify the most effective intervention techniques for individual students.
- Announce and conduct quarterly random drug searches with detection dogs. Search schedules will alternate between the parking lot and inside the school.

OBJECTIVE

Identify students who have committed multiple crimes in the school during the previous school year (2001-2002) and reduce the number of reported offenses by half (or 50%) when comparing the current year with the previous year's offenses. The number of reported offenses for the 2001-2001 school year is

______. (The numbers and percentages are only examples of the baseline data that should be provided in your proposal. Insert local figures.)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- Review crimes committed during the previous year and identify students who are "at risk" for committing multiple crimes.
- Identify community and agency resources available to assist students and parents to modify or eliminate behavioral problems.
- Meet with parents individually, inform them of the SRO's goals, and advise them of community resources that would be beneficial for parents with at-risk youth.
- Develop and facilitate a support group for parents with at-risk youth and meet with them monthly.
- Develop a youth Crime Solvers anonymous telephone reporting program and a telephone line where students can report a crime.
- Maintain regular formal contact with at-risk students, and meet with them in an office setting to discuss their progress and concerns.

OBJECTIVE

Identify 10 students who exhibit disruptive behavior and through intensive SRO supervision, reduce the number of their reported disruptions by 10% during the 2002-2003 school year. (*The numbers and percentages are only examples. Insert local figures.*)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- Identify and coordinate community and agency resources to assist students and parents to reduce or eliminate students' problems or negative behavior.
- Refer students and parents to community and agency resources that will assist students in resolving their conflicts.
- Develop after-school anger management classes by using video programs and obtaining speakers skilled in counseling and anger management.
- Participate in after-school activities such as sports, and act as a mentor to youth.
- Guide students toward healthy activities such as participation in community recreation departments, boys and girls clubs, and after-school sports.
- Develop programs and alternative sources of information for students by using Virginia Center for School Safety's videos on bullying, anger management, and other topics.

OBJECTIVE

Increase by 25% the number of students who feel safe from the threat of bullying when comparing the results of surveys takes in the fall of 2002 to surveys conducted at the end of the 2003 school year. (*The numbers and percentages are only examples. Insert local figures.*)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- Conduct an initial survey at the beginning of the school year and analyze the results to identify areas where students feel unsafe
- Discuss the results of the survey during a meeting with administrators and teachers and facilitate a discussion to identify three new methods to improve the school environment.
- Conduct a survey at the end of the school year to determine the effectiveness of antibullying strategies.
- Organize a meeting between school administrator, affected parents and students to

develop a "No Contact Contract" where two antagonistic students agree, in writing, to stay away from each other.

OBJECTIVE

Reduce the number of suspensions for fighting, simple assaults, and threats by 30% when compared to 52 suspensions, which occurred during the 2001/2002 school year. (*The numbers and percentages are only examples. Insert local figures.*)

<u>Implementation Plan (activities)</u>

- Identify students being suspended.
- Develop a database of the types of offenses and determine the most frequent causes of suspension.
- Sit in on the reinstatement meeting between school and parents following a suspension.
- Develop an in-school detention program that will assist in resolving the issues relating to suspension-such as anger management, improving self-esteem, and behavior modification.
- Identify community resources such as agencies, organizations, or faith groups that may conduct workshops to help students resolve conflict or modify their behavioral problems.
- Meet with parents, inform them of the SRO's goals, and advise them of community resources that would be beneficial for parents with at-risk youth.
- Develop and facilitate a support group for parents of at-risk youth and meet with them monthly.

OBJECTIVE

Reduce truancies by 50% during the 2002/2003 school year in comparison with the previous year. (The numbers and percentages are only examples. Insert local figures and include the number of truancies during the 2001-2002 school year as a base measure.)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- Make at-home visits to students who are repeatedly absent.
- Refer students to appropriate school personnel, agencies, or other help groups.
- During peak truancy periods, set up a checkpoint at the exit of the school parking lot and check excuse slips.
- Participate in after-school activities such as sports, and act as a mentor to at risk youth.
- Refer students to school and community resources that can counsel students and their families.

OBJECTIVE

Increase by 255 the number of students and staff who have personal contact with a SRO during the 2001-2003 school year as measured by annual surveys. (Indicate local figures for last year, the numbers and percentages are only examples.)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- During the first week of school, provide one orientation/training to faculty and staff to
 educate the administrative body about the role and responsibilities of the SRO in the
 school-setting.
- Attend monthly faculty meetings to determine staff concerns and provide a presentation with current information concerning school safety.
- Develop and conduct an educational program for students and parents on the SRO and the role of law enforcement in schools.
- Participate in students' after-school activities such as sports, and act as a mentor to at-risk

- youth.
- Guide students toward healthy activities such as participation in community recreation department, boys and girls clubs and after-school sports, and actively participate in the activities with students.
- Sit in on reinstatement meetings between school and parents following a suspension.
- Develop and conduct quarterly in-service classes for teachers and staff in each of the following topics:
 - 1. The role and responsibility of the SRO
 - 2. Drug identification
 - 3. Identifying at-risk youth
 - 4. Virginia law, focusing on issues commonly associated with juveniles.

OBJECTIVE

Increase by 50 % the number of students and staff members reporting, through survey, that the learning environment is "very safe". Pre- and post surveys will be administered to measure the increase number of students feeling very safe. (*The numbers and percentages are only examples. Insert local figures.*)

<u>Implementation Plan (activities)</u>

- During the first week of school, provide one orientation/training to faculty and staff to
 educate the administrative body about the role and responsibilities of the SRO in the
 school setting.
- Attend monthly faculty meetings to determine their concerns and provide current information concerning school safety.
- Develop and conduct an educational program for students and parents on the SRO and the role of law enforcement in schools.
- Meet with parents individually, inform them of the SRO's goals, and advise them of community resources that would be beneficial for parents with at-risk youth.
- Develop a web page, e-mail service, or "tip box" where students can anonymously communicate with the SRO to report crimes and safety concerns.
- Attend quarterly PTA meetings and speak with parents informing them of the SRO's role and responsibilities and discuss community resources that would provide assistance to parents struggling with their children's problems.
- Review the school safety audit, make written recommendations for improvements, and submit them to the school safety committee and principal.
- Develop a school safety advisory counsel composed of students, teachers, parents, and staff to make safety recommendations to the school administration. Indicate if the SRO will coordinate the advisory council.
- Develop two mock scenarios to improve the effectiveness of the critical incident plan, and conduct the scenarios for teachers after school.

Note to grant writers:

The purpose of the last two objectives is to provide law-related instruction. However each objective provides alternative options for measuring instruction. In the first objective, the SRO attempts to increase students' knowledge by 40% and the level of increased knowledge will be measured by pre- and post-testing. The last objective measures the number of students that received instruction by the SRO. In this objective, the measurement is the number of students taught by the SRO. Either objective is acceptable for this proposal, however some SRO's might prefer one approach to the other.

OBJECTIVE

Increase student knowledge of law related matters and responsible driving by 40% by providing classroom instruction to students in the high school. Increased student knowledge will be measured by administering a test before class instructions and at the end of class instruction. (*The numbers*, *percentages and grade levels are only examples*. *Insert local figures*.)

Implementation Plan (activities)

- Identify subjects and topics to be taught.
- Obtain approval and coordinate the times of classes with teachers.
- Prepare curriculum, materials, and tests.
- Score and compare the pre- and post-test scores.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the class and subject content.

OBJECTIVE

Increase one-hundred and fifty (150) students' knowledge of Virginia law, focusing on topics that are more commonly associated with juveniles. At least ten hours of instruction will be provided to the 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students. (*The numbers, percentages, and grades are only examples. Insert local figures.*) Implementation Plan (activities)

- Identify subjects and topics to be taught.
- Obtain approval and coordinate the times of classes with teachers.
- Prepare curriculum, materials, and tests.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the class and subject content.
- Document the number of students and classes by taking role.

2004-2006 COMPOSITE INDEX OF LOCAL ABILITY-TO-PAY Source: Virginia Department of Education **School Division** 2004-2006 Composite Index 001 ACCOMACK .2884 002 ALBEMARLE .6054 003 ALLEGHANY .2683 004 AMELIA .3516 005 AMHERST .2940 006 APPOMATTOX .2797 007 ARLINGTON .8000 008 AUGUSTA .3434 009 BATH .8000 010 BEDFORD COUNTY .3714 011 BLAND .2827 012 BOTETOURT .4061 013 BRUNSWICK .2568 014 BUCHANAN .2788 015 BUCKINGHAM .2527 016 CAMPBELL .2768 017 CAROLINE .3109 018 CARROLL .3001 019 CHARLES CITY .4199 020 CHARLOTTE .2331 021 CHESTERFIELD .3785 022 CLARKE .5546 023 CRAIG .3356 024 CULPEPER .3919 025 CUMBERLAND .2943 026 DICKENSON .2492 027 DINWIDDIE .2844 .4175 028 ESSEX 029 FAIRFAX COUNTY .7489 030 FAUQUIER .6193 031 FLOYD .3251 032 FLUVANNA .3595 033 FRANKLIN COUNTY .3882 034 FREDERICK .3794 035 GILES .2946 036 GLOUCESTER .3132 037 GOOCHLAND .8000 038 GRAYSON .2932 039 GREENE .3241 040 GREENSVILLE .2203

041 HALIFAX	.2380	
042 HANOVER	.4539	
043 HENRICO	.4834	
044 HENRY	.2717	
045 HIGHLAND	.6274	
046 ISLE OF WIGHT	.3695	
047 JAMES CITY	.5988	
048 KING GEORGE	.3700	
049 KING AND QUEEN	.3376	
050 KING WILLIAM	.3482	
051 LANCASTER	.6498	
052 LEE	.1845	
053 LOUDOUN	.7220	
054 LOUISA	.5591	
055 LUNENBURG	.2626	
056 MADISON	.4194	
057 MATHEWS	.4474	
058 MECKLENBURG	.3093	
059 MIDDLESEX	.5522	
060 MONTGOMERY	.3877	
062 NELSON	.4664	
063 NEW KENT	.4177	
065 NORTHAMPTON	.3555	
066 NORTHUMBERLAND	.5955	
067 NOTTOWAY	.2431	
068 ORANGE	.4127	
069 PAGE	.3049	
070 PATRICK	.2859	
071 PITTSYLVANIA	.2694	
072 POWHATAN	.3787	
073 PRINCE EDWARD	.2906	
074 PRINCE GEORGE	.2507	
075 PRINCE WILLIAM	.4086	
077 PULASKI	.3074	
078 RAPPAHANNOCK	.6905	
079 RICHMOND COUNTY	.3421	
080 ROANOKE COUNTY	.3926	
081 ROCKBRIDGE	.4516	
082 ROCKINGHAM	.3526	
083 RUSSELL	.2496	
084 SCOTT	.2115	
085 SHENANDOAH	.3678	
086 SMYTH	.2355	
087 SOUTHAMPTON	.2802	
088 SPOTSYLVANIA	.3573	
089 STAFFORD	.3274	
090 SURRY	.8000	
090 SURKY 091 SUSSEX		
	.2961	
092 TAZEWELL	.2626	
093 WARREN	.3704	
094 WASHINGTON	.3489	

	T			
+	WESTMORELAND	.3801		
+	WISE	.2062		
	WYTHE	.3017		
	YORK	.3548		
101	ALEXANDRIA	.8000		
102	BRISTOL	.3496		
103	BUENA VISTA	.2322		
104	CHARLOTTESVILLE	.6111		
106	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	.4721		
107	COVINGTON	.3221		
108	DANVILLE	.2741		
109	FALLS CHURCH	.8000		
110	FREDERICKSBURG	.7005		
111	GALAX	.3239		
112	HAMPTON	.2521		
113	HARRISONBURG	.4804		
114	HOPEWELL	.2343		
115	LYNCHBURG	.3830		
116	MARTINSVILLE	.2678		
117	NEWPORT NEWS	.2598		
118	NORFOLK	.2632		
+	NORTON	.3411		
+	PETERSBURG	.2197		
	PORTSMOUTH	.2100		
-	RADFORD	.3019		
-	RICHMOND CITY	.4265		
+	ROANOKE CITY	.3765		
	STAUNTON	.3983		
	SUFFOLK	.3012		
	VIRGINIA BEACH	.3353		
-	WAYNESBORO	.3349		
	WILLIAMSBURG	.8000		
+	WINCHESTER	.5473		
	FAIRFAX CITY	.8000		
-	FRANKLIN CITY	.3033		
+	CHESAPEAKE	.3215		
+	LEXINGTON	.4380		
+	EMPORIA	.2931		
	SALEM	.3905		
-	BEDFORD CITY	.3125		
+	POQUOSON	.3313		
	MANASSAS	.4254		
+	MANASSAS PARK	.3661		
	COLONIAL BEACH	.2696		
-	WEST POINT	.2622		
E di -		.2022	ACI) is desired	1.6

For those localities in which three percent or more of the total adjusted gross income (AGI) is derived from individuals who are not residents of Virginia, the composite index value shown above excludes non-resident AGI from the composite index calculation.

The actual composite index to be used for Halifax Co. in the 2004-2006 biennium is .2380 pursuant to the appropriation act and Section 15.1302, Code of Virginia.